Leishmaniasis country profile — 2021Published in March 2024

Number of new foci:⁵

South Sudan



N/A

COUNTRY GENERAL INFORMATION

| Total population: | 10,748,276 |
|---|---|
| Gender F/M (%): | 50.5 / 49.5 |
| Population, age group <15 / ≥ 15 years (%): | 45 / 55 |
| Life expectancy at birth (F/M, years): | 65 / 61 |
| GDP (PPP int \$): | 1 235 |
| Income status: | Low income |
| Administrative level, number of divisions: | 2 nd sub-national administrative level, 80 |

٧L **EPIDEMIOLOGY** CL **PKDL Endemicity status:** Endemic Non endemic No data Number of new cases (incidence): 784 No data 29 No data N/A Number of relapses: 1 Total number of cases: **821** No data Imported cases (#, %): 0,0% No data, No data N/A 452 Gender distribution (% F): N/A No data Age group distribution (%, <5 / 5-14 / >14): 15 / 36 / 47³ N/A No data Incidence rate (cases/10,000 population in endemic areas): 3.58 No data N/A Number of endemic 2nd sub-national 17 No data N/A administrative level divisions: 2212238/ 21% N/A Population at risk (%, # at risk / total population):⁴ 10748276 10748276 Was there any outbreak? No No data N/A

Monthly distribution of new cases (January-December)

| 2021 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| VI | 65 | 81 | 64 | 56 | 43 | 81 | 68 | 61 | 64 | 96 | 51 | 54 |

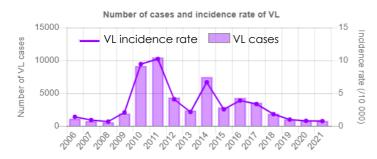
0

No data

N/A not applicable; VL = visceral leishmaniasis; CL = cutaneous leishmaniasis; PKDL = post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis



Number of new cases and Incidence rate/10,000 at the national level from 2006 to 2021



 $^{^1}$ Defined as "In this reporting period, an area at the 3rd sub-national administrative level reporting cases for the first time ever"

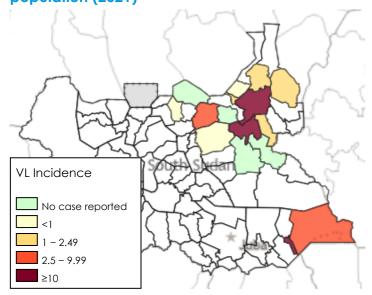
²Gender unknown for 12 new VL cases

³Age unknown for 18 new VL cases

⁴Defined as "Number of people living in 2nd sub-national administrative level endemic areas"

 $^{^{5}}$ Defined as "In this reporting period, an area at the 2nd sub-national administrative level reporting cases for the first time ever"

Disease distribution of new VL cases at 2nd sub-national administrative levele level per 10,000 population (2021)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Map production: WHO/UCN/NTD

CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE

| Year Leishmaniasis National Control Programme (LNCP) was established: | No data |
|---|------------------|
| Type of surveillance (CL / VL): | N/A / Integrated |
| Is there a vector control programme? | No |
| Type of insecticide used for Indoor residual Spraying (IRS): | 0 |
| Year latest national guidelines (CL / VL): | N/A / 2015 |
| Is leishmaniasis notifiable (mandatory report)? (CL / VL): | N/A / Yes |
| Is there a reservoir host control programme? | No data |
| Number of leishmaniasis health facilities (CL / VL): | N/A / 21 |

| DIAGNOSIS FOR NEW CASES | VL | CL | PKDL |
|--|----------------|---------|------|
| Number of people screened actively for: | 4 588 | N/A | N/A |
| Number of people screened passively for: | 4956 | No data | N/A |
| VL cases diagnosed by RDT (%, # RDT+ / new VL cases): | 99% (784/792) | N/A | N/A |
| Proportion of positive RDT (%, # RDT+ / total RDT): | 16% (784/4956) | N/A | N/A |
| Cases diagnosed by direct exam (parasitology) (%, # slides + / new cases): | 4% (29/792) | No data | N/A |
| Proportion of positive slides (%, # slides + / total slides): | 8% (29/375) | No data | N/A |
| Cases diagnosed clinically (%, # clinical cases / new cases): | 0% (0/792) | No data | N/A |
| Percentage of cases with HIV-VL coinfection: | 2% (20/821) | N/A | N/A |

N/A not applicable; RDT = rapid diagnostic rest; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus

TREATMENT AND MEDICINES

▶ Is treatment provided for free in the public sector? (CL / VL): N/A / Yes

► Antileishmanial medicines included in the National Medicine List:

Amphotericin B deoxycholate, Liposomal amphotericin B, Miltefosine, Paromomycin, Sodium stibogluconate (SSG)

INITIAL TREATMENT OUTCOME FOR NEW CASES

Cases that completed treatment (%, # completed treatment / new cases):

Initial cure rate (%, # cases initially cured / new cases):

Failure rate (%, # cases with treatment failure / new cases):

No data

No data

No data

Case fatality rate (%, # cases who died / new cases):

3% (25/792)

No data

VL = visceral leishmaniasis; CL = cutaneous leishmaniasis; PKDL = post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis

⁶Failure in this country is defined as: "A VL patient who has failed to respond despite taking adequate and appropriate treatment"

